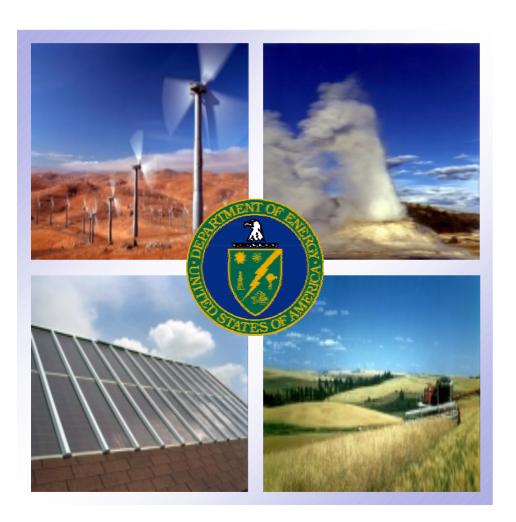
Federal Policies and Programs



U.S. Renewable Energy Policy and Deployment Programs

David Leiter

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

U.S. / China Renewable Energy Forum

April 20, 2000

Legislative History

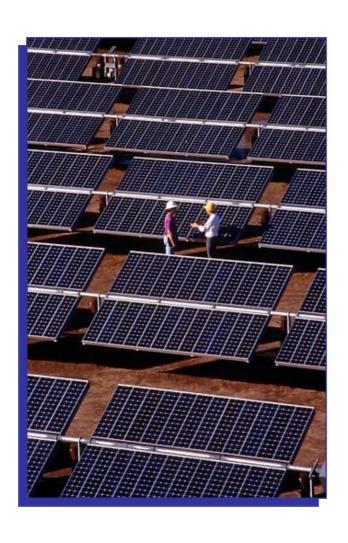


- PURPA (1978)
- Clean Air Act (1990) (amended)
- National Energy Policy Act (1992)



Financial Incentives





- 10% Business Investment Tax Credit
- Renewable Energy Production
 Tax Credit
- Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System
- Renewable Energy Production Incentive

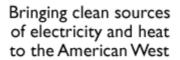
Broad-Based DOE Initiatives















Bioenergy Initiative



Through partnership with industry:

- Promote development of biomass feedstocks
- Improve harvesting & processing technologies
- Increase use of biomass in industrial and consumer products, power generation, and alternative liquid fuels











GeoPowering the West





- Supply 10% of the electricity needs of the West by 2020
- Meet electric power or heating needs of 7 million homes by 2010
- Double number of states with geothermal electric power facilities to 8 by 2006



Million Solar Roofs



- One million solar roofs in U.S. by 2010
- Reduce greenhouse gases and other emissions
- Create high-technology jobs

Keep U.S. solar industry competitive





Wind Powering America



 Dramatically increase the use of wind energy and meet demand for clean sources of electricity

Provide at least 5% of the nation's electricity by 2020

 Increase wind's contribution to Federal electricity use to 5% by 2010





Climate Change Technology Initiative (CCTI)



The CCTI is a package of targeted tax incentives and investments aimed at increasing energy efficiency and spurring the broader use of renewable energy while also reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

RD&D

- Buildings
- Transportation
- Industry
- Electricity
- Carbon Sequestration



TAX INCENTIVES

- Homes and Buildings
- Vehicles
- Clean Energy

FY 2001 CCTI Tax Incentives



CLEAN ENERGY

- Coal-biomass co-firing
- Open & closed-loop biomass
- Methane from landfills
- Wind



VEHICLES

- Electric and fuel cell vehicles
- Hybrid vehicles



HOMES AND BUILDINGS

- Purchase of new energy-efficient homes
- Purchase of selected energy efficient products
- Solar energy systems



Federal Restructuring Proposals



Renewable energy provisions in Federal restructuring legislation are designed to promote the industry's continued growth in a deregulated marketplace.









Renewables in Federal Facilities





FEMP assists Federal agencies in identifying, financing, and successfully implementing renewable energy projects.

